CIA OER/5-06526-74

MEMORANDUM

Impact of High Oil Prices on the Less Developed Countries

Higher oil prices will adversely affect the oil importing LDCs in several different ways, all costly to their current living standards and future growth prospects.

- o The direct impact of higher prices on their balances of payments and ability to finance import of other goods. Oil import costs for the importing LDCs as a group have risen by about \$9 billion during 1974. This is equal to about one-third of their total foreign reserve holdings. Oil imports this year will absorb about one-fourth of total LDC export earnings. As in the case of the industrial countries, this impact varies widely among the consuming LDCs. Attachment 1 provides data on several of the hardest hit countries.
- o Higher oil prices have also sharply boosted the cost of other essential LDC imports. Prices of fertilizers, plastics, insecticides, artificial fibers and other oil based imports have also risen sharply, adding an additional \$2 billion or so to the cost of total LDC imports. In addition, this problem of high food prices is inseparably bound up with that of fertilizer prices and scarcities. Attachment 2 provides data on the rise in fertilizer costs.
- o The impact of high oil prices on world industrial output and inflation is sharply worsening the non-oil terms of trade for most LDCs. Prices of their major export commodities have begun to fall, while prices for their imports from industrial countries have continued to rise. Attachment 3 provides data on commodity price trends.

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Attachment 1 Selected Economic Indicators

·		Million US \$				
•		Net Oil Cos	t		•	
	1973 ¹	1974 ²				GNP Growth
	Total	Increase	Total	Baladce of Trade 19731	Reserves 31 December 731	Rate 1973 (Percent)
Latin America						
Argentina	. 150	350	500	960	1,300	4.0
Brazil	850	1,650	2,500	-600	6,500	11.4
Central American Comm	non	_,	-,500	630	0,300	11.4
Market and Panama	165	330	495	-420	370	5.0
Chile	120	210	330	-348	300	-6.0
Near East					•	
Turkey	175	475	650	-775	2,200	7.5
Africa						
Kenya	55	165	220	-170 ³	233	6.04
Tanzan ia	45	95	140	=703	145	5.04
Zaire	20	55	75	453	240	$\begin{array}{c} 5.04 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$
Asia				3 '		
Bangladesh	. 60	90		400		
India	, 485	715	150	-400	160	N.A.
Pakistan	, 465	305	1,200 370	-245	1,300	5.0
Philippines	200	400	600	· 30 15	500	5.5
South Korea	300	700	1,000	-	1,000	8.0
Sri Lanka	25	750 75		-675	1,020	17.0
Thailand	200	400	100 600	-45 -490	85 1,300	2.5 5.0

¹ Estimated. 2Projected. 3Data are for 1972. 4Data are for 1971.

Attachment 2

Fertilizer Imports by Less Developed Countries

The LDCs imported about 4.6 million metric tons of nutrients in 1972 composed of the following nutrients:

Nitrogen	2,366,000	metric	tons
Phosphorous	781,000	11	**
Potassium	1,487,000	**	47
Total	4,634,000	- "	n

In 1972, prices averaged about \$150 per ton for the nitrogen and phosphorous and \$35 per ton for the potassium, making the total cost of these nutrients about \$525 million.

Based on price trends so far this year, we estimate 1974 prices will average \$600 per ton for the nitrogen and phosphorous and \$100 per ton for the potassium.

Assuming the same quantities as for 1972, the 1974 cost will be about \$2 billion.

Attachment 3

Commodity Price Trends

Year	Crude Oil	Tin	Copper	Zinc	Lead	Wheat	Sugar	Cotton	Manufactured Goods 1/
1.955	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	95.3	107.0	86.2	105.3	78.9	88.1	105.0	93.5	109.7
1965	97.2	188.1	94.3	117.9	105.7	69.0	113.3	90.5	115.1
1970."	106.5	183.8 '	154.8	124.4	103.7	65.5	134.8	74.7	132.3
1971	144.9	176.7	138.9	130.9	9118	69.9	142.0	82.4	138.7
1972	162.6	187.3	136.6	143.9	101.7	8i.4	151.8	102.1	150.5
1973	218.2	241.6	159.7	166.7	107.7	158.4	171.0	167.0	176.3 ·
1974								•	
March	1,046.7	395.9	331.9	601.6	211.4	232.3	325.0	194.9	N.A.
June	1,046.7	431.8	293.3	520.3	171.7	169.9	450.0	172.9	187.1
September	1,063.6	438.1	173.3	333.3	158.5	193.8	533.7	145.8	N.A.

1. 11 principal suppliers.

STATISTICAL SURVEY

World Crude Oil Production

Recent Trends in Arab Oil Production

Arab Oil: Productive Capacity, September 1974

European Cargo Prices, 1974

Retail Petroleum Product Prices

Estimated Oil Imports, by Source, 1973

Oil Company Control of Production in OPEC Countries, May 1974

Position of Foreign Oil Companies in OPEC Countries' Oil Output, May 1974

World Crude Oil Production

Thousand b/d

	Sep 1973			197	4	
	(Pre-Crisis Level)	1973	1st Qtr	2d Qtr	Jul	Aug
Væstern hemisphere	16,042	16,118	15,930	15,540	15,460	15,440
United States	9,149	9,189	9,000	8,950	8,960	8,920
Venezuela	3,387	3,364	3,230	2,970	2,940	2,860
Canada	1,745	1,798	1,860	1,750	1,680	1,680
Mexico	470	465	500	550	700	700
Ecuador	210	204	230	230	100	200
Other :	1,081	. 4,0 98	1,110	1,090	1,080	1,080
Eastern hemisphere	42,038	39,567	40,290	41,660	40,520	39,790
Western Europe	389	370	360	380	400	400
Middle East	22,977	21,158	21,280	22,610	21,910	21,140
Saudi Arabia	8,574	7,607	7,820	8,860	8,790	8,200
Iran	5,793	5,861	6,130	6,140	6,060	6,060
Kuwait	3,520	3,024	2,840	2,850	2,280	2,100
Iraq	2,167	1,964	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,700
Abu Dhabi (UAE)	1,381	1,298	1,320	1,620	1,650	1,650
Qatar	608	570	520	520	520	520
Oman	302	293	300	300	290	290
Dubai (UAE)	273	220	230	240	240	240
Other	359	321	320	380	380	380
Africa	6,132	5,902	5,660	5,670	5,140	5,200
Libya	2,286	2,187	1,890	1,820	1,400	1,400
Nigeria	2,100	2,053	2,250	2,300	2,200	2,310
Algeria	1,100	1,070	970	980	950	900
Other	646	592	550	570	590	590
Asia-Pacific	2,352	2,272	2,390	2,400	2,370	2,350
Indonesia	1,402	1,339	1,440	1,480	1,470	1,450
Other '	950	933	950	920	900	900
Communist countries	10,188	9,865	10,600	10,600	10,700	10,700
USSR	8,663	8,420	8,900	8,900	9,000	9,000
China	1,140	1,060	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310
Romania	275	275	280	280	280	280
Other	110	110	110	110	110	110
World total	58,080	55,685	56,220	57,200	55,980	55,230
Of which:						
OPEC members i	32,801	30,761	30,670	31,710	30,330	29,650
OAPEC members ²	20,311	18,272	17,640	18,950	17,940	17,150

^{1.} The members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are Algeria, Ecuador, Indonesia, Iran,

Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

2. The members of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries are Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait, I ibya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and United Arab Emirates.

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Recent Trends in Arab Oil Production¹

		1973			197	4		
	Sep	Nov	Dec	1st Qtr	2d Qtr	Jul	Aug	Sep
			Pro	duction (Th	ousand b/d)		
Total	20,613	15,684	16,005	17,940	19,250	18,230	17,440	17,840
Saudi Arabia ²	8,574	6,269	6,616	7,820	8,860	8,790	8.200	8,800
Kuwait ²	3,520	2,582	2,556	2,840	2,850	2,280	2,100	2,100
Libya	2,286	1,766	1,769	1,890	1,820	1,400	1,400	1,500
Iraq	2,167	2,026	2.136	1.800	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Abu Dhabi (UAE)	1,381	1,153	1,016	1,320	1,620	1,650	1,650	1,350
Algeria	1,100	880	860	970	980	950	900	900
Qatar	608	465	460	520	520	520	520	520
Oman	302	302	302	300	300	290	290	290
Dubai (UAE)	273	1403	1413	2303	240	240	240	240
Sharjah (UAE)4	••••	****	****	****		30	60	60
Other ⁵	402	996	1496	250 ⁶	360	380	380	380
			Percent D	ecrease from	n Septembe	r 1973		
For all countries		24	22	13	. 7	12	15	13

^{1.} This table illustrates the effect of the OAPEC decisions of 4 November and 25 December on Arab oil production through September 1974; Iraq did not sign the agreements; Oman, which is not a member of OAPEC, did not reduce production.

Arab Oil: Productive Capacity, September 1974

**************************************		Thousand b/
	Estimated	Underutilization
	Productive Capacity	of Productive Capacity
Total .	24,360	6,520
Saudi Arabia ¹	10,300	1,500
Kuwait ¹	3,800	1,700
Libya	3,000	1,500
Iraq	2,500	800
Abu Dhabi (UAE)	1,900	550
Algeria	1,100	200
Qatar	700	180
Oman	300	. 10
Dubai (UAE)	300	60
Sharjah (UAE)	60	80
Other ²	400	20
	400	20

^{1.} Including approximately one-half of Neutral Zone production capacity.

^{2.} Including approximately one-half of Neutral Zone production.

^{3.} Production reduced by offshore well fire.

^{4.} Production began in mid-July at 50,000-60,000 b/d.

^{5.} Including data for Bahrain, Egypt, and Syria.

^{6.} Production decreased in Egypt and Syria as a result of war activity.

^{2.} Including data for Bahrain, Egypt, and Syria.

European Cargo Prices¹ 1974

US S per Barrel

			F.O.B	. Rotterdam			F.O.	B. Italy	
•	•	Hear	Fuel Oil			Heavy	Fuel Oil		
		•		Gas Oil	0		•	Gas Oil	
		1% Sulfur	3.5% Sulfur	0.5% Sulfur	Gasoline (Premium)	1% Sulfur	3.5%	0.5%	Gasoline
		Sunui	Sunui	Sultur	(Flemium)	Sumur	Sulfur	Sulfur	(Premium)
Jan	4	20.27	19.52	22.20	22.34	19.52	18.77	21.52	20.87
	11	17.64	15.01	17.49	16.76	16.52	14.26	16.55	16.76
	18	17.64	14.64	16.88	16.76	16.14	14.26	16.55	16.17
	25	16.14	14.64	17.22	17.45	16.14	14.64	14.91	17.35
Feb	_	15.40	13.88	14.36	17.51	15.40	13.88	13.90	16.76
	8	12.61	11.34	13.57	18.23	12.61	11.34	12.10	17.64
	15	12.58	11.64	13.38	20.40	12.58	12.02	12.05	19.57
	22	12.38	11.64	13.57	20.14	12.38	11.64	12.05	19.57
Mar		12.01	11.34	13.10	20.10	. 12.38	11.94	12.05	19.80
	8	11.41	11.18	13.84	21.27	- 12.61	12.16	12.05	21.27
	15	10.58	9.76	13.31	22.45	10.88	11.26	12.31	22.45
	22	10.58	9.83	13.10	23.08	10.70	9.95	12.03	22.49
	29	9.91	9.16	12.73	22.45	9.91	9.38	11.38	22.05
Apr		9.91	9.16	11.07	22.57	10.06	9.16	10.92	22.22
	12	10.48	9.61	9.79	21.15	10.21	9.12	9.47	20.87
	19	10.14	9.34	11.73	20.47	9.91	9.31	10.00	19.70
	26	9.68	9.38	12.10	20.22	9.46	9.30	10.09	19.26
May		9.98	9.84	11.59	21.27	9.68	9.16	10.45	19.15
•	10	10.28	10.06	12.91	21.15	9.91	9.61	11.98	19.56
	17	10.13	9.98	12.64	20.97	9.98	9.68	11.66	19.39
	24	10.44	10.28	12.05	20.09	10.13	9.53	11.32	18.91
	31	10.59	10.44	12.12	19.39	9.99	9.65	11.69	18.92
Jun	7	10.59	10.14	12.12	18.51	10.14	9.69	11.33	17.92
	142	10.06	9.54	11.87	17.82	9.76	9.16	11.17	17.35
	212	9.95	9.46	11.74	16.82	9.76	9.16	11.17	16.17
	28 ²	9.87	9.35	11.80	15.52	9.76	9.16	11.30	14.99
Jul	32	9.87	9.35	11.94	15.52	9.76	9.16	11.57	14.89
	122	9.72	9.35	12.54	14.75	9.68	9.16	12.07	14.16
	192	9.72	9.16	12.64	14.16	9.50	9.16	11.94	13.81
	26 ²	9.76	9.01	12.40	14.40	9.39	9.01	11.87	13.81
Aug	22	9.61	8.94	12.14	13.92	9.39	9.01	11.87	
	92	9.63	8.99	12.23				12.10	13.28
	16 ²	9.63	8.99	12.23	13.67 13.37	9.40 9.40	8.92 8.92	12.10	13.02
	232	9.98	9.31	12.29	13.48	9.42	9.05		12.78
Sep	-	10.19	9.40	12.60	13.48	9.85	9.03 9.55	12.10	12.74
P	132.	10.11	9.44	12.68	13.52	9.85	9.70	12.13	12.37 12.37
	20 ²	10.11	9.44	12.13	13.52	9.85		12.13	
	272	10.11	9.44	12.13	13.52	9.85	9.70	11.87	12.37
	21-		<i>7.</i> 44	12.22	15.22	7,03	9.40	11.73	12.13

Unless otherwise indicated, midpoint of the range of the prices quoted in the Oil Buyers' Guide.
 Midpoint of the range of the prices quoted in the Platt's Oilgram Price Service.

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Retail Petroleum Product Prices

Apr

May

Jun

••••

Jul Aug 1. Including tax

^{2.} Estimated

Estimated Oil Imports, by Source¹ 1973

	Total				Arab Cour	tries			
	Arab and Non-Arab	Total	Saudi Arabia	Kuwait	Libya	Iraq	Abu Dhabi	Al- geria	Other
United States	6,200	1,590	590	160	350	50	160	140	140
%,	100.0	25.6	9.5	2.6	5.6	0.8	2.6	2.3	2.3
Japan	5,400	2,390	1,240	540	20	Negl.	430	****	160
%	100.0	44.3	23.0	10.0	0.4	Negl.	8.0	****	3.0
Canada	1,000	220	80	Negl.	40	20	60	***	20
%	100.0	22.0	8.0	Negl.	4.0	2.0	6.0	****	2.0
Western Europe	15,200	10,600	4,000	1,700	1,590	1,160	600	780	770
%	100.0	69.7	26.3	11.2	10.5	7.6	3.9	5.1	5.1
United Kingdom	2,330	1,480	550	400	240	60	50	50	130
%	100.0	63.5	23.6	17.2	10.3	2.6	2.1	2.1	5.6
West Germany	2,250	1,610	480	90	550	30	110	280	70
%	100.0	71.6	21.3	4.0	24.4	1.3	4.9	12.4	3.1
Italy	2,440	1,930	630	200	460	430		****	210
%	100.0	79.1	25.8	8.2	18.9	17.6	****	4100	8.6

320

11.5

380.

120

16.7

9.0

6.3

90

100

380

13.7

10

30

50

170

10.7

4.2

5.0

290

10.4

3.8

1.4

80

10

60

3.8

230

8.3

1.0

6.9

11.0

2.5

20

50

110

40

130

30

40

80

4.2

4.0

5.0

4.7

100

100

20

2.8

6.0

5.0

60

80

3.6

4.8

Thousand b/d and Percent of Imports

	Non-Arab Countries						
	Total	Iran	Vene- zuela	Indo- nesia	Canada	Nigeria	Other
United States	4,610	420	1,840	250	1,100	550	450
%	74.4	6,8	29.7	4.0	17.7	8.9	7.3
Japan	3,010	1,730	10	840	****	100	330
%	55.7	32.0	0.2	15.6	****	1.9	6.1
Canada	780	180	470	Negl.	****	80	50
%	78.0	18.0	47.0	Negl.	****	8.0	5.0
Western Europe	4,600	2,150	320	Negl.	***	1,130	1,000
%	30.3	14.1	2.1	Negl.	1000	7.4	6.6
United Kingdom	850	460	80	Negl.	****	180	130
%	36.5	19.7	3.4	Negl.	****	7.7	5.6
West Germany	640	270	40	Negl.	800	200	130
%	28.4	12.0	1.8	Negl.	****	8.9	5.8
Italy	510	330	20	****	***	10	150
%	20.9	13.5	0.8	****	****	0.4	6.1
France	710	220	40	9400	****	250	200
%	25.5	7.9	1.4	4444	****	9.0	7.2
Netherlands ²	750	440	50	****	***	220	40
%	35.9	21.1	2.4	4000	****	10.5	1.9
Belgium-Lux-							
embourg	170	100	20	9017	****	30	20
%	23.6	13.9	2.8	0001	1010	4.2	2.8
Spain	180	120	40	****	***	10	10
%	18.0	12.0	4.0		0000	1.0	1.0
Other	790	210	30	****	98.99	230	320
%	49.7	13.2	1.9	****	. ****	14.5	20.1

^{1.} This table allocates imports on a direct and indirect basis—i.e., refined products from export refinences are traced to the source of the crude oil.

2,780

2,090

100.0

100.0

720

1,000

1,590

100.0

100.0

100.0

France

Spain

Other

Netherlands²

Belgium-Luxembourg 2,070

1,340

74.5

64.1

550

820

800

76.4

82.0

50.3

620

690

290

470

270

22.3

33.0

40.3

47.0

17.0

^{2.} Excluding oil transshipped to other West European countries.

Oil Company Control of Production in OPEC Countries, May 1974

The accompanying table shows the amount of OPEC oil controlled by 13 foreign oil companies or operating groups accounting for nearly 90% of the OPEC countries' output. The following tabulation is a summary of the table.

•	n	housand b/d
Company	Production	. Minimum Amount Controlled ¹
Foreign companies or groups producing		
at least 150,000 b/d	27,601	17,464
Major international companies	24,487	15,169
British Petroleum	4,998	3,689
Exxon	4,806	3,045
Texaco	3,721	1,822
Standard Oil of California	3,536	1,685
Royal Dutch/Shell	3,045	2,315
Gulf	2,530	1,530
Mobil .	1,831	1,083
Occidental	. 380	186
Continental	308	169
Marathon	233	114
French companies	1,424	1,213
Italian companies	· 2 89	173
Japanese companies	480	440
National oil companies and small		
foreign firms	4,289	****
Total	31,890	••••

^{1.} This column shows the amount the companies control directly through equity ownership. This amount would be reduced further if producing governments exercised their option to take royalties (in most cases, 121% of a company's equity oil) in kind rather than in cash. In practice, the companies can be expected to market larger amounts than shown here because the governments probably will continue to sell a large share of state-owned oil back to the companies.

Position of Foreign Oil Companies in UPEC Countries' Oil Output May 1974

		Thousand b/d
Company/Country	Production	Minimum Amount Controlled ¹
Foreign companies or groups producing		•
at least 150,000 b/d	27,601	17,464
Major international companies	24,487	15,169
Abu Dhabi (UAE)	980	740
Ecuador	220	164
Indonesia	1,080	430
Iran	5,080	5,080
Iraq	305	305
Kuwait	2,570	1,028
Libya	423	207
Nigeria	2,034	• 913
Qutar	460	182
Saudi Arabia	8,700	3,485
Venezuela	2,635	2,635
British Petroleum	4,998	3,689
Abu Dhabi (UAE)	460	345
Iran	2,280	2,280
Iraq	210	210
Kuwait	1.285	514
Nigeria	· 708	318
Qutar	55	22
Exxon	4.806	3,045
Abu Dhabi (UAE)	130	100
Indonesia	35	15
kan	400	. 400
Libya	.256	125
Qutar	25	10
Saudi Arabia	2,610	1.045
Venezuela	1,350	1,350
Техасо	3,721	1,822
Ecuador	110	82
Indonesia	505	200
Iran	400	400
Nigeria	1	Negl.
Saudi Arabia	2,610	1,045
Venezuela	95	95
Standard Oil of California	3,556	1,685
Indonesia	505	200
Iran	400	400
Nigeria	1	Negl.
Saudi Arabia	2,610	1.045
Venezuela	40	40
Royal Dutch/Shell	. 3,045	2,315
Abu Dhabi (UAE)	260	195
Iran	800	800
Iraq ·	95	95
Libya	117	57

Position of Foreign Oil Companies in OPEC Countries' Oil Output May 1974 (Continued)

		Thousand b/d
Company/Country	Production	Minimum Amount Controlled 1
Nigeria	708	318
Qatar	355	140
Venezuela	710	710
Gulf	2,530	1,530
Ecuador	110	82
Iran	400	400
Kuwait	1,285	514
Nigeria	365	164
Venezuela	370	370
Mobil	1,831	1,083
Abu Dhabi (UAE)	130	100 ·
Indonesia	35	15
Iran	400	400
Libya	50	25
Nigeria	251	113
Qatar	- 25	10
Saudi Arabia	₩ 870	. 350
Venezuela	70	70
Occidental	380	186
Libya	380	186
Continental	308	169
Dubai (UAE)	75	55
Libya	233	114
Marathon	233	114
Libya	233	114
French companies (CFP, ERAP,		***
Aquataine)	1,424	1,213
Abu Dhabi (UAE)	440	330
Algeria	225	225
Dubai (UAE)	60	45
Iran	340	340
Iraq	210	210
Libya	10	5
Nigeria	84	38
Qutar	55	20
talian companies (ENI)	289	173
Iran	70	70
Libya	145	70
Nigeria	74	33
apanese companies	480	440
Abu Dhabi (UAE)	160	120
Kuwait	160	160
Saudi Arabia	160	160
Total OPEC production	31.8	
L	3,1¢	70

^{1.} This column shows the amount the companies control directly through equity ownership. This amount would be reduced further if producing governments exercised their option to take royalties (in most cases, 121/13 of a company's equity oil) in kind rather than in eash. In practice, the companies can be expected to market larger amounts than shown here because the governments probably will continue to sell a large share of state-owned oil back to the companies.

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16 October 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Impact of High Oil Prices on the Less Developed

Countries

The following was provided at the request of the

Honorable Henry Jackson, US Senate through

STAT the Agency's Deputy Legislative Counsel. The memorandum

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